

Comment on:

- * EMCal granularity
- * EMCal calibration

A.Bazilevsky

EIC-YR-Calorimetry meeting

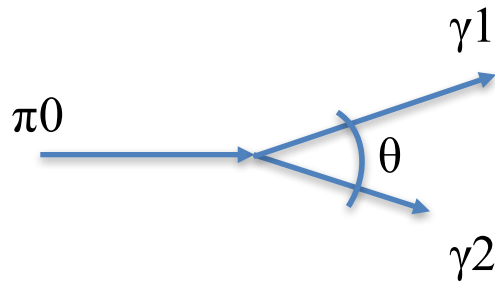
April 7, 2020

On EMCaI Granularity

Granularity and π^0/γ discrimination in EMCal (alone)

“Usual” criteria:

$\pi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ distinguished if photons are separated by 1 tower size



$$\theta = \frac{2m_{\pi^0}}{E_{\pi^0} \sqrt{1 - \alpha^2}}$$

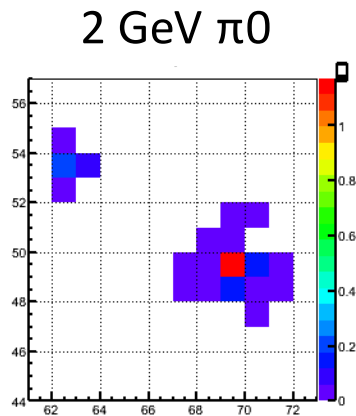
$$\alpha = \frac{E_{\gamma_1} - E_{\gamma_2}}{E_{\gamma_1} + E_{\gamma_2}}$$

$$\theta_{min} = \frac{2m_{\pi^0}}{E_{\pi^0}}$$

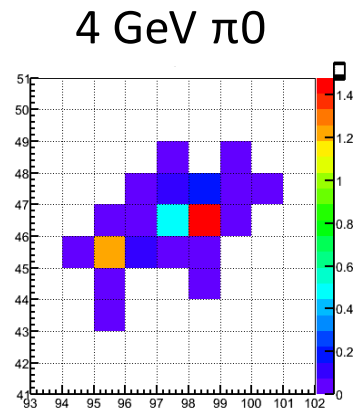
Θ_{min}	E_{π^0} GeV
0.005	54
0.01	27
0.02	13.5

π^0/γ reconstruction

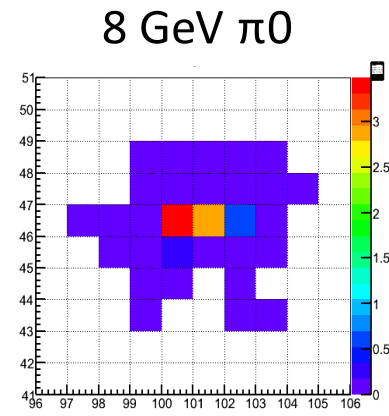
Barrel EMCal with granularity ~ 0.025



Two fully
separated clusters



Two sub-clusters



One (sub-)cluster

Requires special technique
based on energy distribution
among towers, e.g.

Fit to π^0 hypothesis

Single photon or not?

Cluster width, χ^2 , etc.

Granularity and π^0/γ discrimination in EMCal (alone)

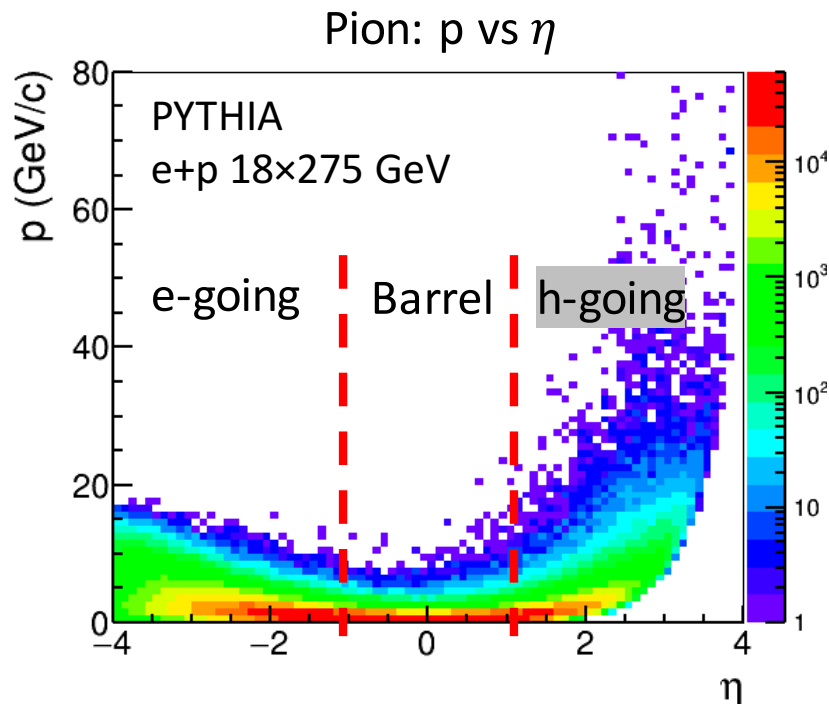
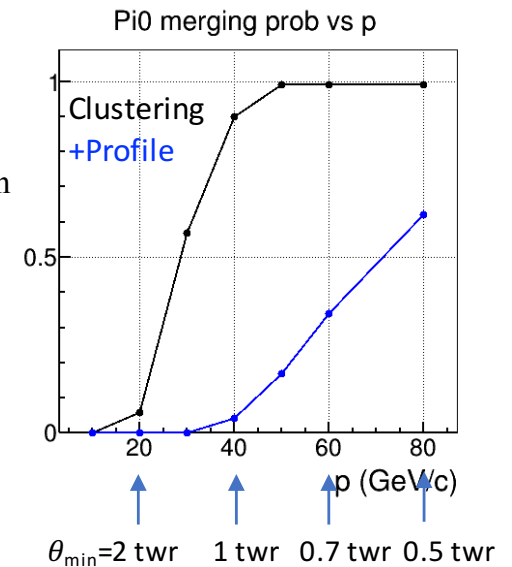
$$\theta_{\min}^{\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma} \approx \frac{2m_{\pi^0}}{E_{\pi^0}}$$

$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$:

“Simple” clustering distinguishes two photons if they are separated by 1.5–2 tower distance in EMCal

Shower profile analysis distinguishes merged photons from single one if they are separated by 0.5–1 towers.

GEANT4:
Forward EMCal with
granularity ~ 0.007
($2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$ at $z=3\text{m}$)



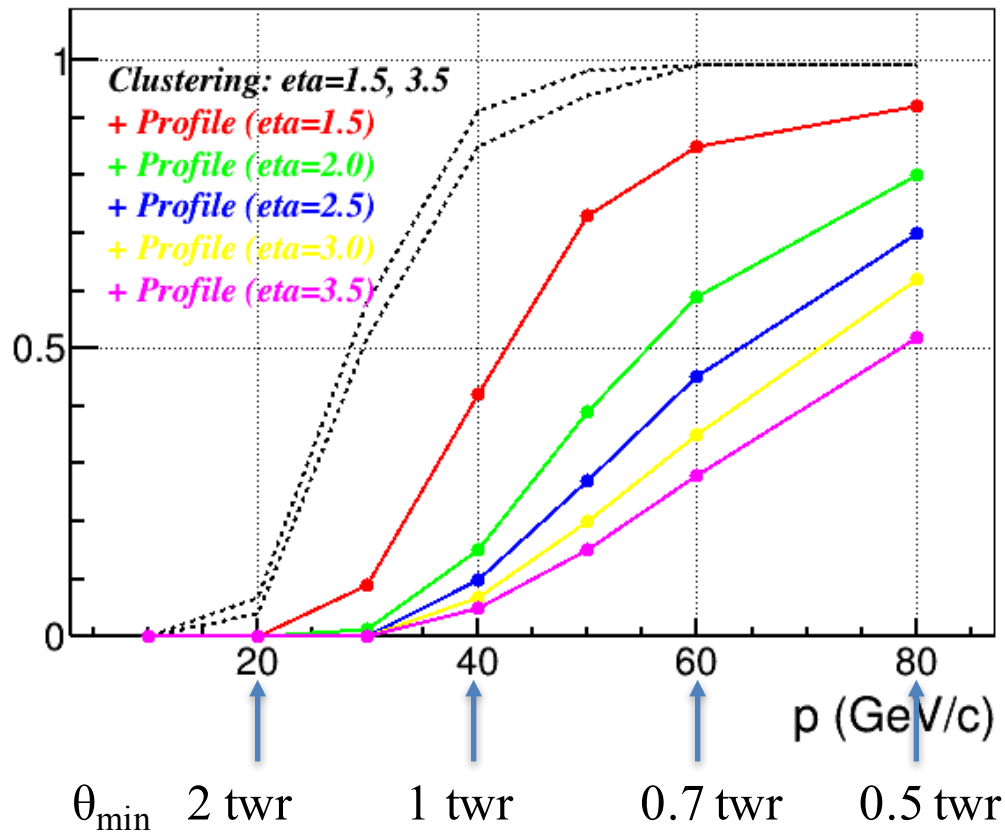
Pion momenta are limited by ~ 10 (~ 15) GeV/c in barrel (e-going) \Rightarrow Granularity of 0.03 (0.02) looks sufficient

< 0.01 granularity may be needed for h-going

vs pseudorapidity

$$\theta_{min} = \frac{2m_{\pi^0}}{E_{\pi^0}}$$

Pi0 merging prob vs p



GEANT4:

Forward **non-projective** EMCal
with granularity ~ 0.007
($d \times d = 2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$ at $Z=3\text{m}$)

Scalable with Z and d:

$$\begin{aligned} Z &\rightarrow Z \cdot k & p &\rightarrow p \cdot k \\ d &\rightarrow d \cdot k & p &\rightarrow p/k \end{aligned}$$

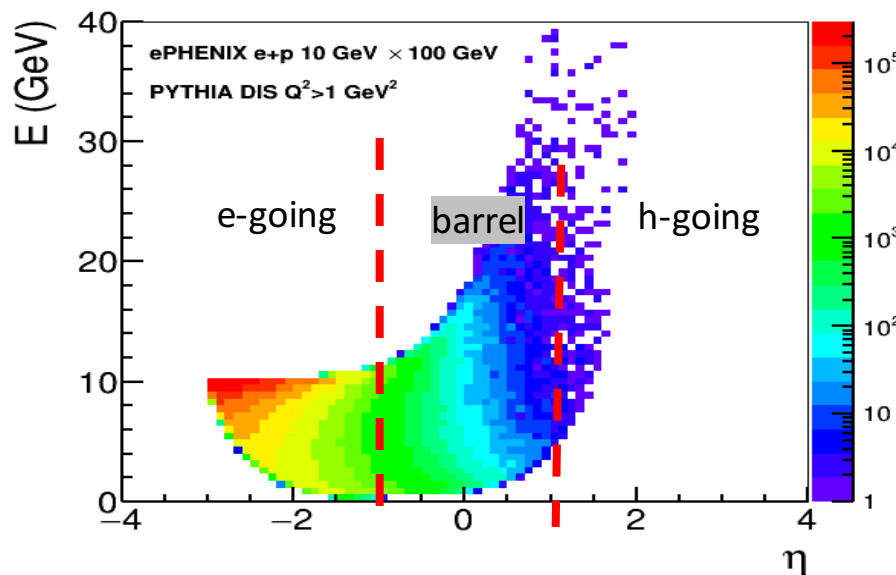
For projective geometry:

All colored lines expected to be at or below the magenta one

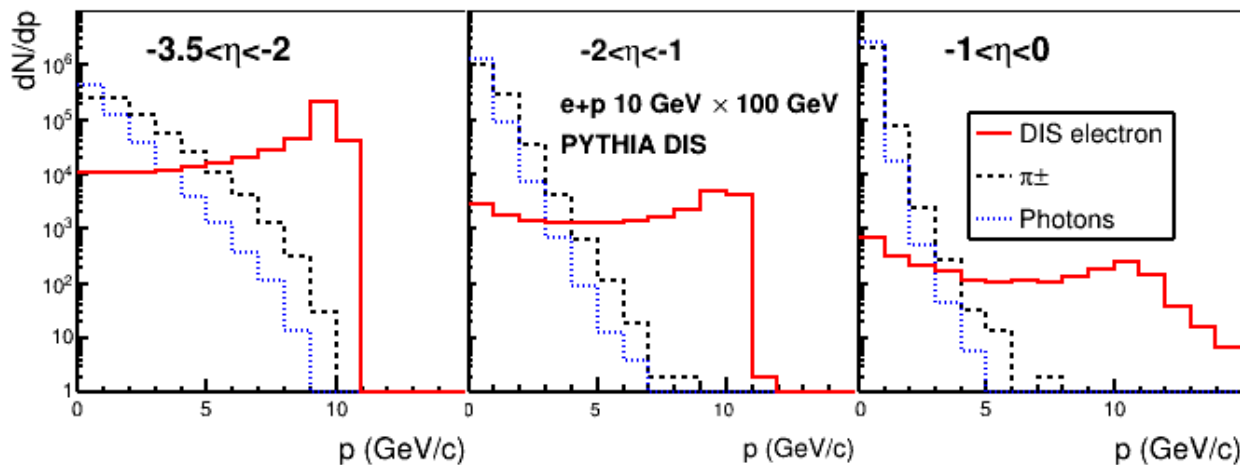
On EMCaI Calibration

Calibration with Electron

e+p 10x100 GeV



No good statistics expected at h-endcup



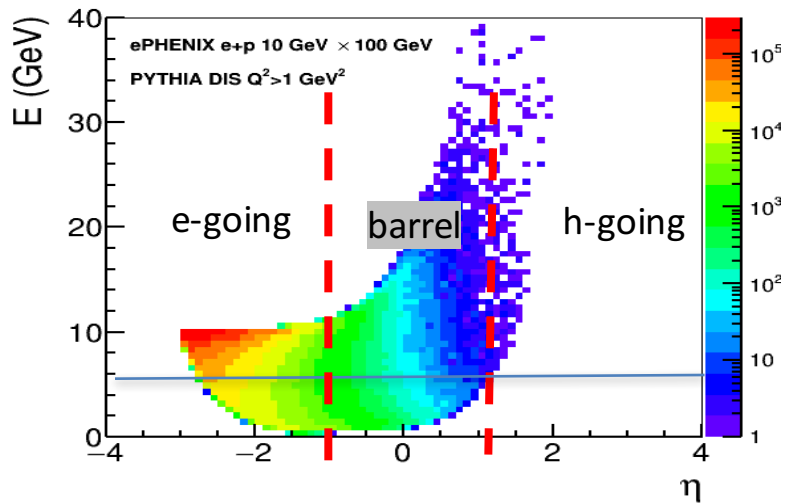
Conservative approach:

At least $\times 100$ suppression expected for h^\pm

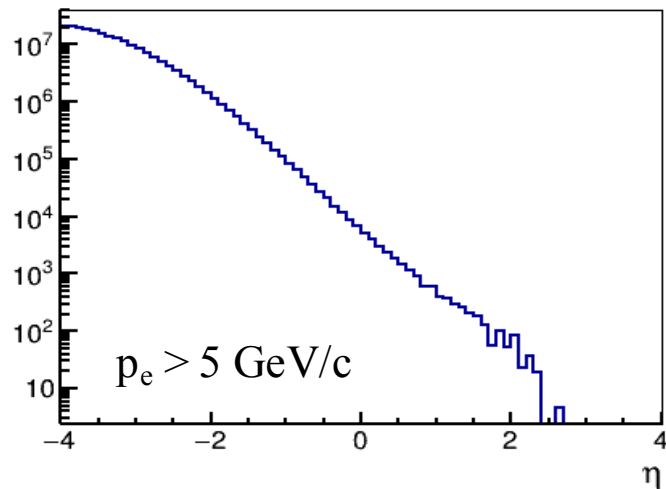
=> Will get a clean electron sample at > 5 GeV/c

Calibration with Electron

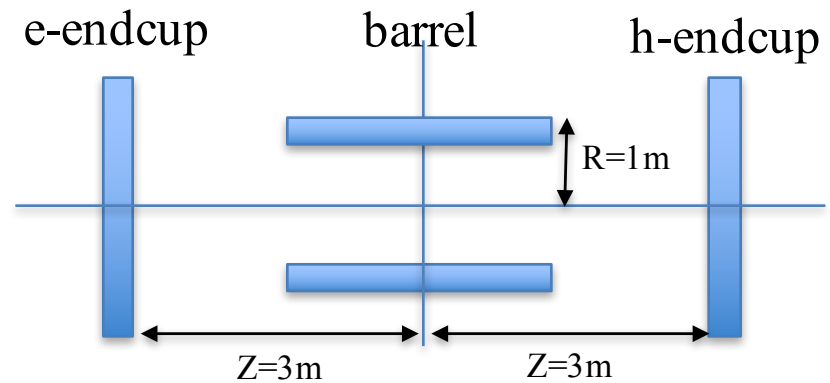
e+p 10x100 GeV



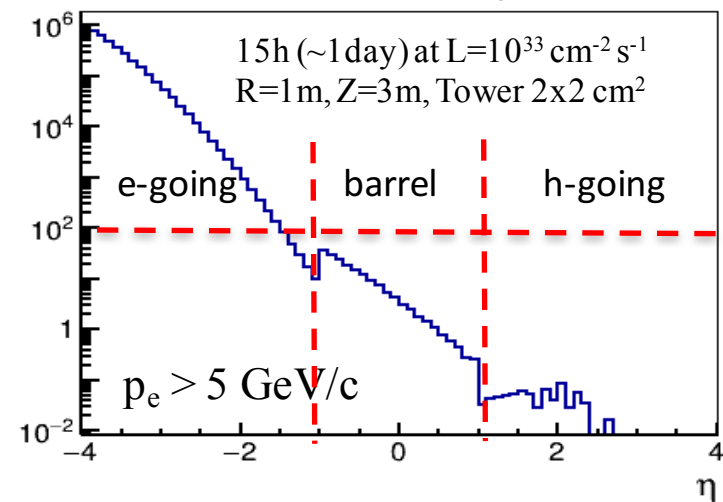
$dN/d\eta$ vs η



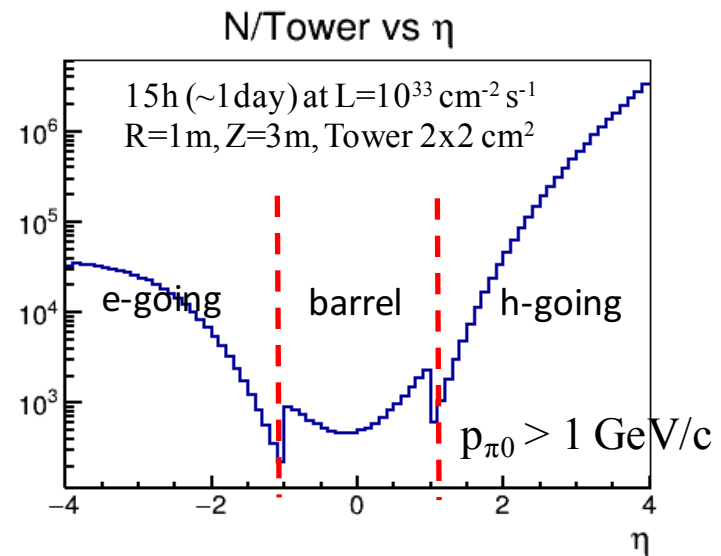
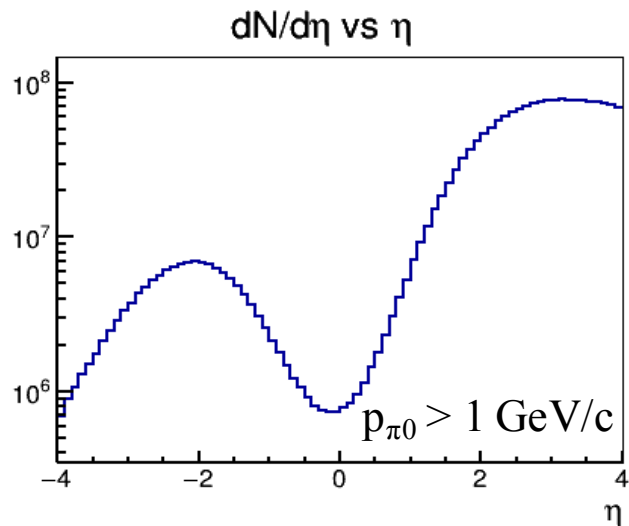
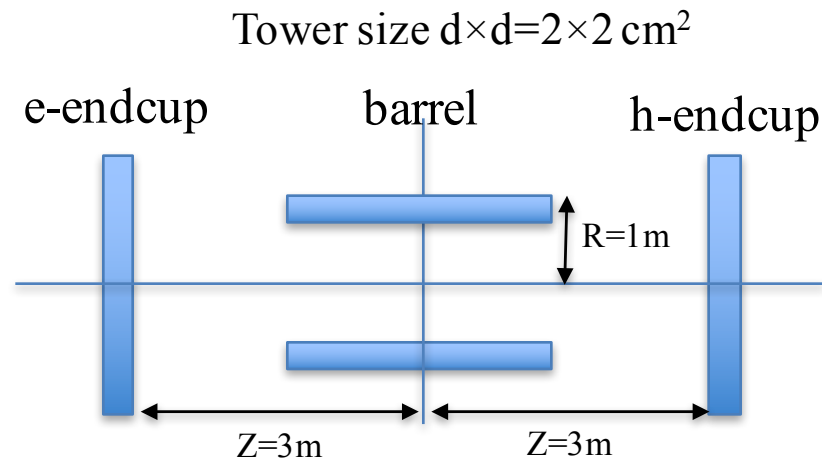
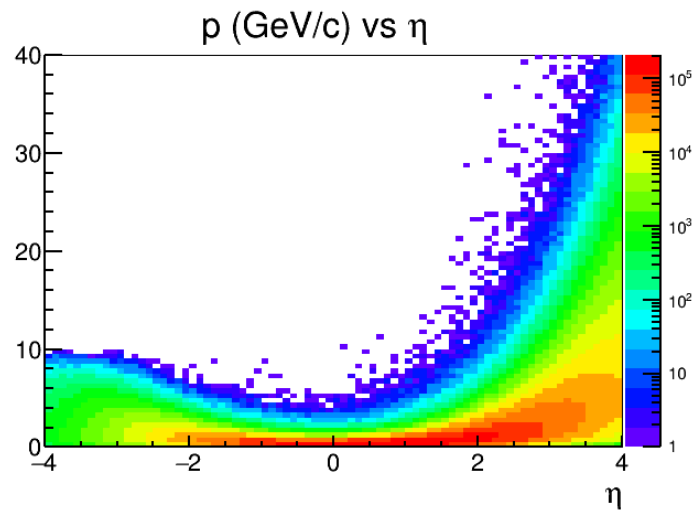
Tower size $d \times d = 2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$



N/Tower vs η



Calibration with π^0



EMC Calibration: Summary

“Usually” a few hundred particles per tower needed
 Depends on resolution, gain alignment, background, other syst. effects

Scalable with R, Z, d:

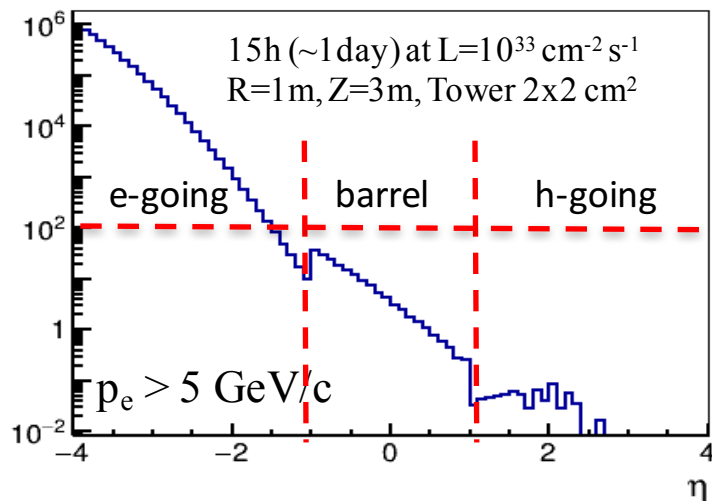
$$Z \rightarrow Z \cdot k \quad N \rightarrow N/k^2$$

$$R \rightarrow R \cdot k \quad N \rightarrow N/k^2$$

$$d \rightarrow d \cdot k \quad N \rightarrow N \cdot k^2$$

Electron

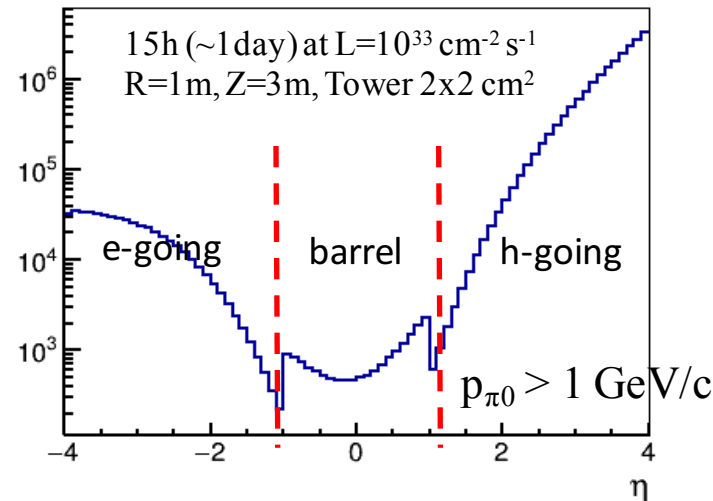
N/Tower vs η



- ✓ 1-day statistics is enough for e-endcup
- ✓ Barrel needs more data
- ✓ Not enough for h-endcup

$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

N/Tower vs η



1-day statistics looks enough for all EMCals

Endcup: $Z=3m$
 Barrel: $R=1m$
 $d \times d = 2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$